strengthening through science and technology inputs.

—The mountain trees are more productive than others, the existence of a rich tree germplasm must be recognised and realized for future research and development.

—All the partners in the development process should review their presently common role and change it in the direction of desirability.

—It is difficult for the people to come to terms with the ecological approach immediately until we change the educational pattern.

—Lack of hydrological information and technology for designing suitable intake structures and water harvesting and supply systems.

—Traditional systems conceived earlier as weak are now being considered to represent an "Advance Sustainable Technology" in crop husbandry sector.

—Governmental efforts should be strengthened to take up the task of land consolidation on priority.

—Legal provision of private ownership should not restrict land use for the benefit of people.

—Traditional systems should not be disrupted unless government interventions are found superior to the indigenous technologies.

—Cooperative marketing would be more useful for promoting trade in inaccessible areas of high hills.

—A long-term horticultural development plan should be prepared, incorporating a crop diversification programme.

—Conservation strategies must address to the needs of conservation for posterity but, at the same time, should not neglect the present needs of. the people. Conservation of cultivated crops is a neglected subject.

—Educational institutions should be provided financial support for eco-regeneration activities involving students to infuse ethos of conservation.

—Tourism be declared an industry throughout the Himalayan region so that various benefits of establishing an industry in the industrially backward area can be reaped by those who may like to invest in this venture.

—Wild fruits traditionally used to supplement diets remain unexploited for their economic values. Technology for the extraction of their active component should be developed.

"Forest Land given to Private Parties for development in Madhya Pradesh"

3594. SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN : WiU the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) how much forest land has been given to private parties for development in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) what is the revenue collected on it; and

(c) what is the general policy and criterion for such grant ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) No proposal for diversion of forest land for development purposes by private parties in Madhya Pradesh, has been approved by the Central Government under the forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, However, diversions of forest land for mining purposes have been approved under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 in respect of proposals of private parties received through the State Government of Madhya Pradesh.

(b) No revenue is collected by the Central Government while according approval to the State Government for diversion of forest land under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. However, condition of compensatory afforestation, if applicable, is stipulated by the Central Government while according approval to proposals of the State Government.

(c) Proposals received from the State Government are examined and decided as per provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Forest (Conservation) Rules, 1981 and guidelines issued under the Act.

Extinction of Hangul Deer In the country

3595. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that hangul deer is facing extinction in the country; if so, the reasons therefor; and

(b) the measures taken for their safety ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) No, Sir. At present Hangul is classified as a 'vulnerable taxa' but not facing danger of extinction.

(b) During 1970 the Hangul Project was taken up by IUCN and WWF in Jamnui and Kashmir. The efforts yielded dividends and the population of Hangul rose from 140 in 1970 to 482 in 1983. A management cum ecological programme was formulated in 1980 which envisages among other things, total protection against grazing, improvement of fodder and immunity from diseases in the Hangul habitat. Hangul deer is also protected under Wild life (Protection) Act, 1972 and is placed in Schedule I giving the species maximum possible protection.

"Grip of Militants in Manas National Park—near Barpeta"

3596. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Manas National Park near Barpeta has been under the grip of militants and there have been many incidents of attack on the security staff;

(b) whether it is also a fact that rhino horns, ivory and arms and ammunition had been looted recently from the tiger project range office on the periphery of the Park; and

(c) if so, what are the details in this regard and action Government propose to take to provide adequate security and open the Park to the tourists ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) Yes, Sir. The park is partly under the grip of militants.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c)The latest incident occured on 3-3-93 at 9.30 P.M. in Bansbari Range Office, where a group of armed miscreants after assaulting the Range Officer and holding other staff at gun point, decamped with 9 Nos. of Rhino horns, 4 Nos. of Rifles, 8 Nos. of guns and cash amounting to Rs. 2.20 lakhs approximately. Deployment of extra para-military personnel for providing adequate security is under consideration of the State Government. The park will be considered to be opened for tourists after the law and order situation there improves.

"वर्तमान पारिस्थिति की कृत्रिक वनों में रोजगार"

3597. श्री अजीत जोगी :
श्री छोटूभाई पटेल :

क्या पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दुर्गम क्षेत्रों में वनरोपण के लिए कठिन वर्तमान पारिस्थिति की कृतिक वनों में से प्रत्येक में कुल कितने-कितने कर्मचारी हैं,

(ख) इन वनों में रोजगार देने हेतु क्या मानदंड निर्धारित किये गये हैं,

(ग) इन वनों पर कौन-कौन से प्राधिकारी प्रशासनिक और वित्तीय नियंत्रण करते हैं;

(घ) क्या इन वनों को इनके अच्छे कार्य निष्पादन के बावजूद समाप्त किये जाने की संभावना है, और